

10th International Conference on Calorimetry In High Energy Physics

Jet Energy Reconstruction with the CMS detector

Shuichi Kunori U. of Maryland 27-March-2002

(for the CMS collaboration)



Outline of talk

Calorimeter response to single pion

Jet energy corrections simple correction with mapping using tracks

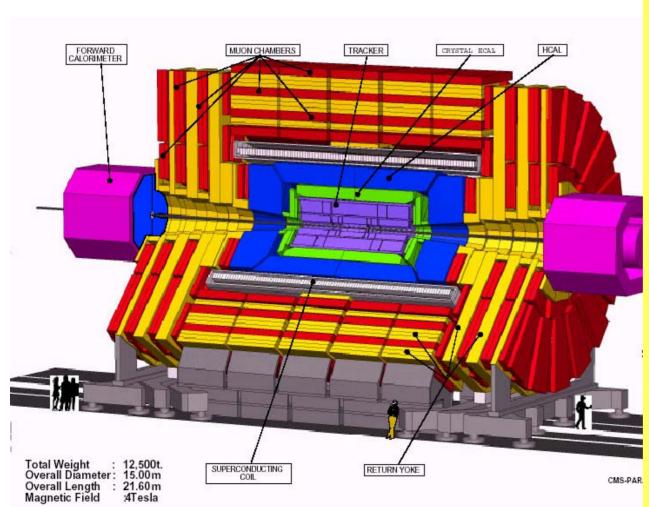
Extensions to MET (missing E_T)

Conclusions

Many Thanks to my CMS colleagues, especially S.Abudullin, S.Arcelli, V.Drollinger, S.Eno, D.Green, O.Kodolova A.Krokhotine, A.Nikitenko, A.Oulianov, I.Vardanyan



CMS Detector



Tracker
All silicon
|η|<2.4

ECAL
PbWO4 crystals
e/h ~ 1.60
|η|<3.0

HCAL (barrel/endcap)
Scint-tile & brass
sampling
e/h ~ 1.39

|η|<3.0

- 4 Tesla field -

HCAL (fwd)
Quartz-fiber & iron
3.0<|η|<5.0

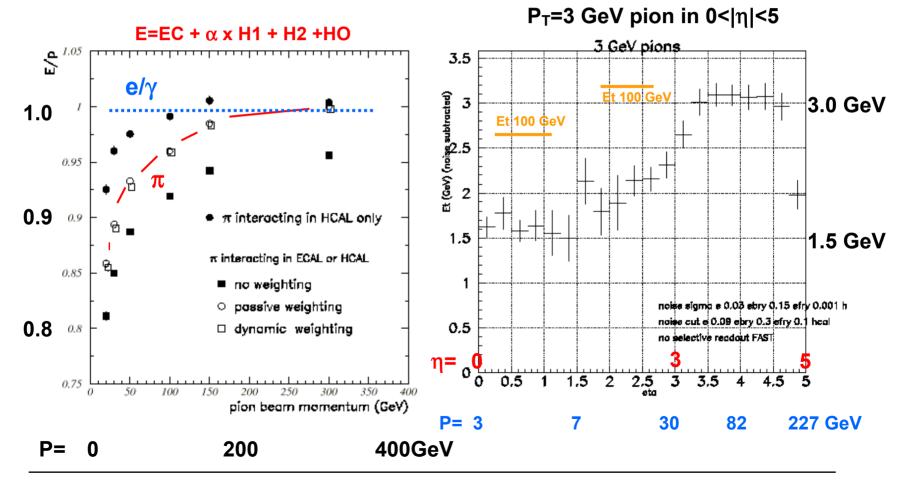


Pion Response: Linearity

ECAHL+HCAL: Non compensating calorimeter

96'H2 Teast Beam Data

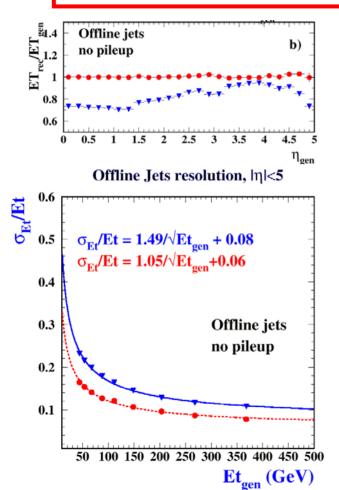
CMS Simulation

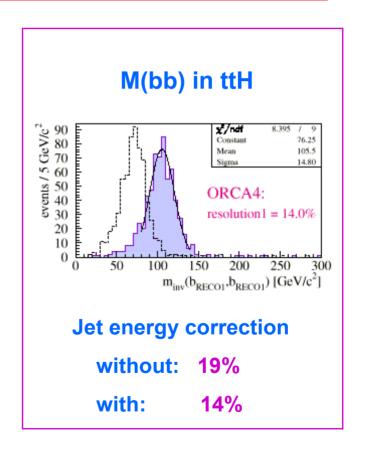




Simple Jet Energy Correction (#1)

Map of response in E_T-η: $E_T(corr)=a+b \times E_T(raw)+c \times E_T(raw)^2$ a,b,c depends on E_T and η





→ Level 1 trigger, HLT trigger, offline



Jet Energy Correction

Jet Energy Correction

Correction for detector effects

e.g. Calorimeter jet (cone R<0.5) → Particle level jet (cone R<0.5) (Not for physics effects, e.g. final state radiation etc.)

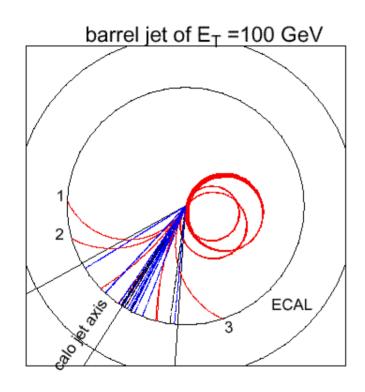
Algorithms:

- Jet based
 - 1) $E = a \times (EC+HC)$, a depends on $jet(E_T, \eta)$ baseline: implemented in both trigger & offline.
 - 2) $E = a \times EC + b \times HC$, a, b depend on jet(E_T, η) Note: no longitudinal segmentation in ECAL (1.1 λ) and HCAL
- Cluster based
 - 3) E = em + had (using calo only)

 Calib. coefficients to em-cluster and had-cluster, separately.
- Use of reconstructed tracks
 - 4) $E = E_0 + (Tracks swept away by 4T field)$
 - 5) $E = EC(e/\gamma) + (EC+HC)(neutral.h) + Tracks(charged.h)$



Effect of 4 Tesla Filed

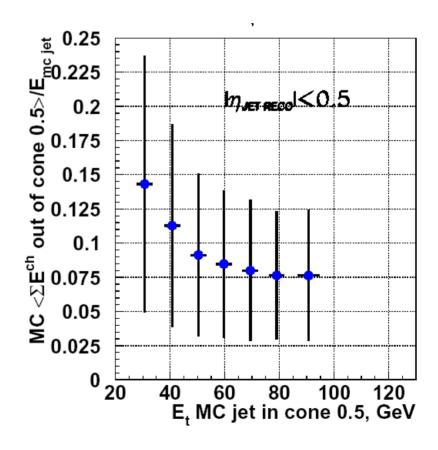


Radius of ECAL front ~ 1.3 meters

Charged particles P_T < 0.8GeV

→ Looper in barrel.

Fraction of energy escape from a jet cone (R=0.5) in 4T field.

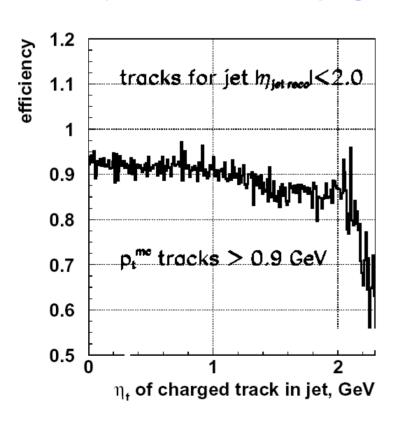




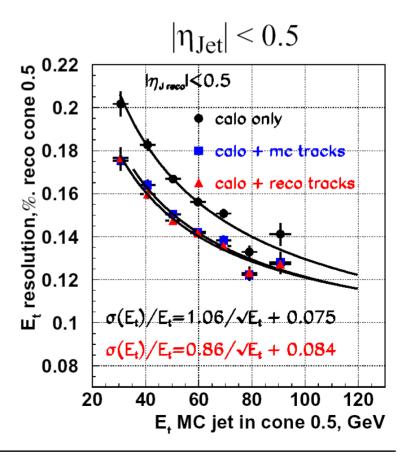
Correction to B-field effect (#4)

Add energy of charged tracks swept away from jet cone (R=0.5) by 4T field.

Track reconstruction efficiency by ORCA (CMS reconstruction program)



Improvement of resolution





Correction using Tracks (#5) "energy flow"

 $E(corr) = E(calo) + \Delta E(out-of-cone tracks) + \Delta E (in-cone tracks)$ corr. for 4T field corr. for calo response

For each track inside jet cone:

Form a cluster around track: 3x3 crystals + 3x3 HCAL

in $\eta x \phi$: $(0.017x3)^2 + (0.087x3)^2$

Track – Cluster match: $-\sigma < E_{track} - E_{cluster} < 2\sigma$

where $\sigma/E=100\%/sqrt(E) + 5\%$,

if matching is-

YES: $\Delta E(in\text{-cone}) = +E_{track} - E_{cluster}$

NO: $\Delta E(in\text{-cone}) = +E_{track} - R_{AVE}$ \leftarrow photon-charged pion overlap

 R_{AVE} = (estimate of average ECAL & HCAL response to charged hadron)

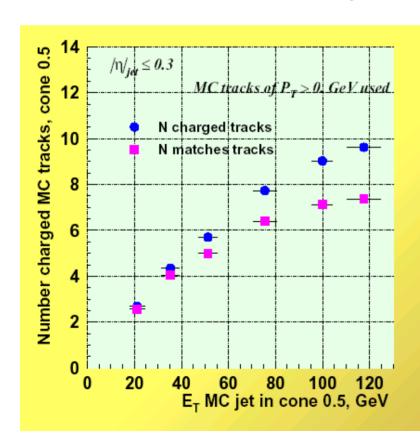
- 1) Identify whether hadron interaction started in ECAL or HCAL by checking energy in crystals.
- 2) estimate true energy deposit in ECAL and HCAL using average longitudinal shower shape.
- 3) estimate ECAL and HCAL response, R_{AVE} (see page 11)

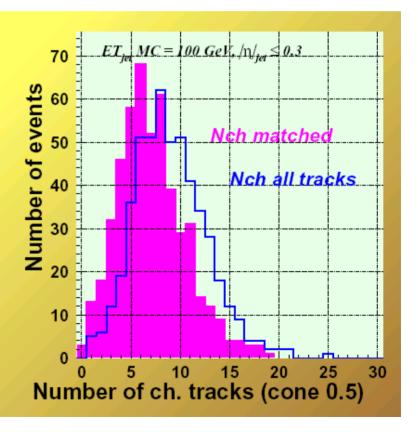


Track - Cluster Match

matching condition: $-\sigma < E_{track} - E_{cluste}r < 2\sigma$

where
σ/E=100%/sqrt(E) + 5%
Cluster = 3x3 crystals + 3x3 HCAL tower







Estimation of Calorimeter Response

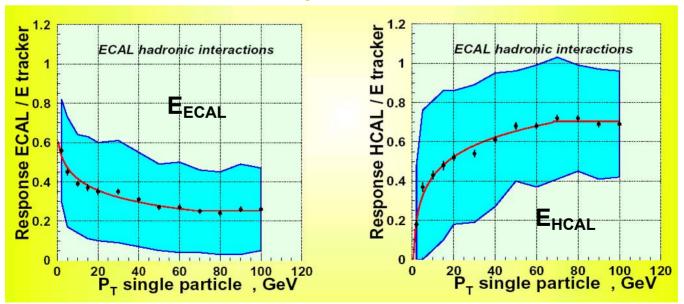
1) Simple average

	Particles interact in ECAL	Particles not interact in ECAL
R _{ECAL}	$E_{Track}*0.4/(e/\pi)_{ECAL}$	E _{MIP}
R _{HCAL}	E _{Track} *0.6/(e/π) _{HCAL}	(E _{Track} -E _{MIP})/(e/π) _{HCAL}

 $(e/h)_{ECAL}$ =1.60, $(e/h)_{HCAL}$ =1.39

2) Library of response

GEANT3 simulation for pion interactions started in ECAL.





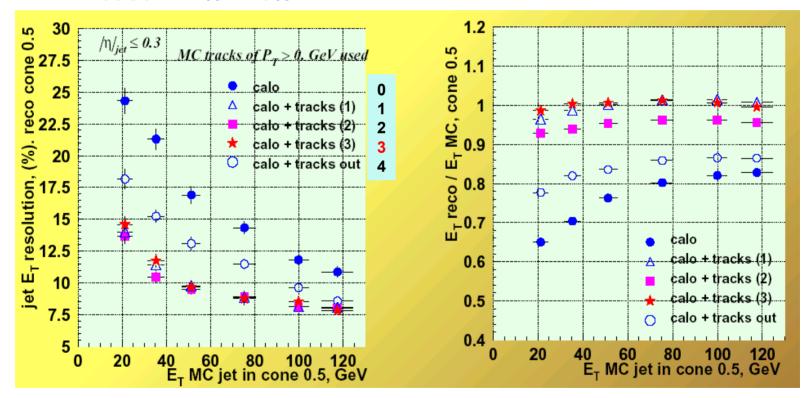
Using Tracks (#5) Resolution & E_T Scale

Resolution

E_T Scale

20GeV 24% → 14% 100GeV 12% → 8%

< 2% in 20-20GeV



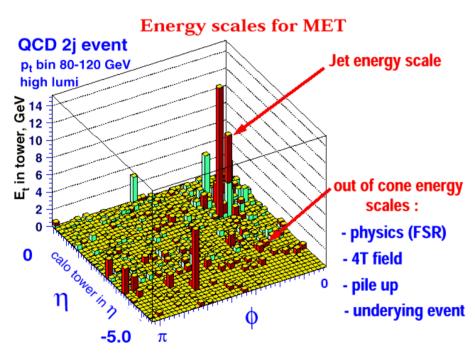
0: no correction (calorimeter only) 1: calo response - simple average 2: calo response - library 3: full correction (library of response, track-cluster match, out-of-cone tracks)

4 out-of-cone tracks correction only



MET (Missing Transverse Energy)

Extension of the simple jet energy correction (#1) to MET. MET(corr) = MET(calo) + $\Sigma \{\Delta E_T(\text{jet corr})_{IN}\} + \Delta E_T(\text{min-bias corr})_{OUT}$

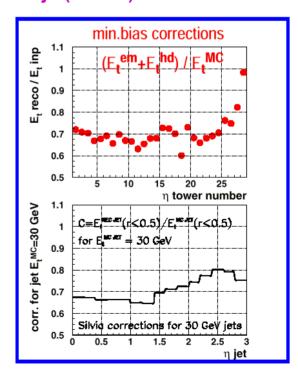


Corrections

Type 1: Jet corr.

Type 2: Jet corr. + out of cone corr.

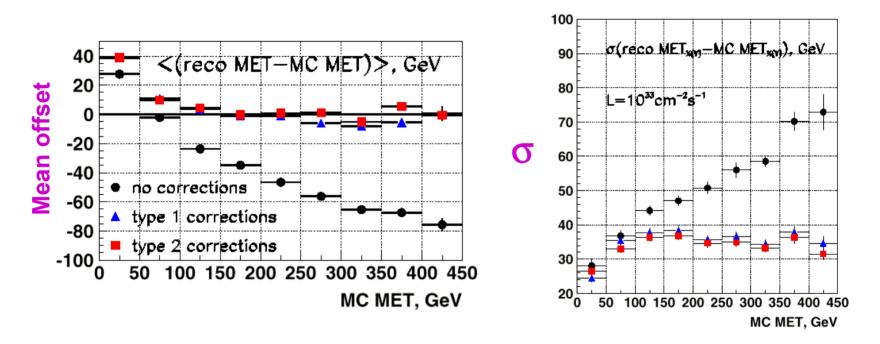
Out of cone corr. uses weights for jet(30GeV) corr.





Corrected MET for SUSY

SUSY event: multi jets + MET



An extension of the simple jet energy correction improves also MET energy scale and resolution.

Next: Extend "energy flow" algorithm to MET.



Conclusions

Various algorithms to improve jet energy scale and resolution have been tested for CMS.

- Simple mapping of jet response in η -E_T space will be used in Level 1 & HLT trigger, and offline.
- Large improvement with correction using tracks.

• Resolution 20GeV: 24% → 14%

100GeV: 12% → 8%

Energy scale <2% in 20-120GeV

Extensions of jet energy corrections to MET look promising.

Our next step is

- Apply those corrections to various physics processes (with complicated event structure) and test its performance.
- Do more detailed analysis and fine tuning.
- Extend "energy flow" algorithm to MET.